The Pyongyang Times

No. 20 (498) SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

First Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the DPRK Presents His Credentials to

the Respected and Beloved Leader President KIM IL SUNG

Anuar Saeed, first Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the DPRK, presented on May 2 a letter of credence to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the presentation ceremony were Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Secretary General of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK, Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, and Li In Chun, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry, as well as diplomatic officials of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in Pyongyang.

After receiving the credentials the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung congratulated Anuar Saeed on his appointment as first Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to our country and had a talk with him in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On the occasion the Ambassador courteously conveyed warm greetings to the leader from Chaudhri Fazal Elahi, President, and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister, of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

The leader pointed to the excellent development of the relations between Korea and Pakistan. He said: We are very grateful to the Pakistani people for making positive efforts in every way to help our people in the cause of the country's peaceful reunification. We are very pleased with the fact that when the government delegation of our country headed by Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk visited Pakistan recently, Prime Minister Bhutto and the Pakistani people accorded it a warm welcome and hospitality.

The leader asked the ambassador to convey to President Chaudhri Fazal Elahi and Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto that he was satisfied with the development of the relations between Korea and Pakistan on good terms.

Saying that he would convey the words of the leader, the ambassador stressed that he regarded it as a great honour and privilege to work as first Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan to the DPRK and would do his utmost to further develop the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The Pakistani people cherish not only friendly sentiments but also deep respect to the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung and are deeply impressed by the Juche idea of Your Excellency President and studying the Juche idea, he said. He wished the President good health and a long life and the Korean people more prosperity.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from **Chaudhri Fazal Elahi**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the day of Pakistan.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **V.V. Giri**, President of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, received a message from **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 18th anniversary of the independence of Tunisia.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Margrethe the Second**, Queen of the Kingdom of Denmark, on the national day of the Kingdom of Denmark.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 28th anniversary of the independence of Syria.

✦ The respected and beloved leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the State of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, President of the Republic of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Iraqi Communist Party** on the 40th anniversary of the founding of the ICP, a message of greetings to **the Presidium of the Yugoslav League of Communists** on the 55th anniversary of the founding of the Yugoslav Communist Party, a message of greetings to **the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of Canada**, and a message of greetings to **the Central Committee of the Communist Party of France** on the 70th anniversary of the founding of **l'Humanité**, the organ of the Central Committee of the CPF.

President KIM IL SUNG Is the Great Leader Who Fathered the Immortal Juche Idea

His 62nd Birthday Warmly Celebrated in Various Countries

Grand celebrations were held in various countries on the 62nd birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader.

According to a report from Damascus, the Arab-Korea Friendship Association in the Syrian Arab Region held a grand meeting in the Arab Hall of Culture on April 15 to celebrate the 62nd birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting place were a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Hafez Al Assad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

A basket of flowers from the Arab-Korea Friendship Association in the Syrian Arab Region with a ribbon inscribed with the words "Warm congratulations to President Kim Il Sung on his 62nd birthday" and other baskets of flowers were placed in the limelight on the platform.

Present at the meeting were Shakher Faham, Minister of Higher Education and Vice-Chairman of the Arab-Korea Friendship Association in the Syrian Arab Region; and the Vice-Minister of Cultural and National Guidance and Vice-Minister of Labour who are the Members of the Executive Council of the Association; and the Secretary General of the Association and responsible functionaries of science, culture and the press and a large crowd.

Ambassador Han Su Ik and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Damascus were invited to the meeting.

The meeting adopted in unison a congratulatory letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Shakher Faham made a speech greeting the glorious birthday of the great leader

Saying that the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung was born on April 15, 1912, into a patriotic and revolutionary family which had fought generation after generation for the independence of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people, the speaker reviewed the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the leader who founded the great Juche idea and has wisely guided the revolution and construction.

And he stressed that the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country will surely be crowned with victory under the wise leadership of the great leader.

Concluding his speech, the speaker said: "We warmly congratulate the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung on his birthday, a significant day and reverentially wish him good health and a long life."

Screened at the meeting was the Korean documentary "The Song of Glory to Dear Marshal. Our Father".

According to a report from Mogadiscio, a celebration meeting was held at the State University of Somalia on April 15.

Put with due respect on the platform were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, and a portrait of Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic.

Seen in the meeting hall were the streamers reading "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people!" and "The Somali people reverentially wish good health and a long life to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people."

Attending the meeting were Acting President of the University, many teachers and students.

Ambassador Kwak Chol Su and staffers of the DPRK Embassy in Mogadiscio were invited.

The meeting was addressed by the Acting President of the University. He warmly congratulated the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 62nd birthday and highly praised his great revolutionary ideas, wise leadership and lofty virtues.

The meeting was followed by the screening of the Korean documentary "The Fatherly Leader Brings a Bumper Crop".

A photo exhibition opened at the university to show the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his immortal feats which have been recorded with golden letters in human history.

According to a report from Kathmandu, the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association sponsored a meeting on April 13.

Put in place of honour on the platform was portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader.

Prem Bahadur Kansakar, Chairman of the Association, and other public figures and men of the press, writers and poets were present there.

Invited to the meeting was Choe Uk Myong, DPRK Consul General to Nepal.

The meeting adopted in unison a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

At the meeting the speakers highly praised the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung and reverentially wished him good health and a long life.

Pointing out that President Kim Il Sung is the outstanding leader who founded the great Juche idea, the speakers stressed: We should study the Juche idea, the powerful idea giving strength to the world people.

The meeting was followed by the screening of Korean documentaries showing the sagacity of the leadership of the leader.

According to a report from New Delhi, the Women's Mutual Aid Society of the Indian Parliament called a meeting in the Club of the Parliament on April 10.

Present there were the Minister of Ships and Marine Transportation, the Secretary of the Club of the Parliament and the Vice-Chairman of the Women's Mutual Aid Society of the Parliament.

Yu Song Jin, DPRK Ambassador to India, was invited.

The meeting unanimously adopted a congratulatory letter to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The speakers at the meeting warmly congratulated the leader on his 62nd birthday, and all of them referred to the fact that our country was converted into a socialist industrial state under his wise leadership. They reverentially wished him good health and a long life.

The All India-Korea Friendship Association held recently a celebration meeting of citizens in New Delhi.

Exhibited in the meeting place were photographs showing the revolutionary activities of the leader.

The General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, and H.D. Malaviya, Chairman of the All India-Korea Friendship Association and Member of the Parliament; A.N. Vidyalankar, General Secretary of the Association; and Shashibushin, Member of the Parliament; and functionaries of various political parties and public organizations and a large number of citizens were present at the meeting.

Invited there were Yu Song Jin, DPRK Ambassador to India.

The meeting unanimously adopted a message to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The speakers said that the road of socialism covered by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is the very road to be followed by India, and reverentially wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung good health and a long life.

THE WHOLE PARTY AND THE WHOLE NATION POWERFULLY SUPPORT THE AGRICULTURAL FRONT

The whole nation are giving powerful support to the agricultural front, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Congress on Agriculture.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In accordance with the line laid down in the theses, this year we should effect a new upsurge in the rural technical revolution by strengthening in every way the support of towns to the countryside and the assistance of industry to agriculture and by giving active, nation-wide help to the countryside."

True to the highly important teaching of the leader all branches of the state are extending active help to farmers in their work to occupy the grain height of the Six-Year Plan this year and promote the industrialization and modernization of agriculture under the Party's militant slogan "The whole Party and the whole nation, powerfully support the agricultural front!"

Production of Chemical Fertilizer Increases Rapidly

Now throughout the country a vigorous campaign for increased production of fertilizer is going on to give active support to the socialist countryside striving to scale the grain height of the Six-Year Plan.

Deeply concerned about how to provide our people with another bumper harvest this year, the leader again earnestly called upon the fertilizer producers to increase the output of chemical fertilizer and took measures for it.

In hearty response to the leader's call the fertilizer producers throughout the country are directing their efforts to fulfilling the task of raising the amount of chemical fertilizer applied per *chongbo* to one ton this year, the tenth anniversary of the announcement of the rural theses, the task set forth in the theses.

Thanks to their strenuous efforts the output of nitro-lime fertilizer grew 1.6 times, urea fertilizer 1.7 times, ammonium sulfate fertilizer 1.8 times, acid ammonium fertilizer 2.4 times and phosphorous fertilizer 2 times in the latter part of April compared with the result scored in the same period of the previous month. The workers are expanding their success.

In order to boost the fertilizer output with the existing installations, the workers of the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex buckled down boldly and enterprisingly to the job of modernizing installations, semi-automating or automating the production processes by introducing technical innovations. Now they push forward their work in a blitzkrieg way and by finish-one-by-one method. As a result, the daily output of ammonia increased 2.3 times and the productive capacity of phosphorous fertilizer went up by over two times compared with the previous month.

With the active introduction of the advanced work methods in production the Sunchon Nitro-lime Fertilizer Factory and the Chongsu Chemical Factory markedly increased the output of various kinds of fertilizer.

Particularly, phosphorous fertilizer factories built in various parts of the country are producing a great deal of fertilizer by bringing about technical innovation and operating all installations in full capacity.

Farm Machines Massproduced through "Speed-up Campaign"

Under the uplifted revolutionary banner of "speed-up campaign" the machine-building factories and the farm machine plants throughout the country are mass-producing many kinds of up-to-date farm machines and tractor accessories to rapidly complete the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

The tractor factories are producing a great many tractors of all types—"Pungnyon", "Chollima", "Chonjin" and "Chungsong" tractors of large, medium and small types—and the trailer farm implements factories built in all parts of the country are concentrating their efforts on the fulfilment of their immediate task of manufacturing rice-transplanting machines.

The workers and technicians of the Hamhung Trailer Farm Implements Factory, who are guided by the principle of executing the leader's teaching and the Party's policy absolutely and unconditionally, increased the output of rice-transplanting machines 5 times compared with last year by launching a mass technical innovation drive and stepping up production in a blitzkrieg way and by finish-one-by-one method.

In the meantime, the machine builders of the Rakwon Machine-building Factory, August 8 Factory, August 28 Factory and many other machine-building factories, deeply aware of the fact that it is the historic mission of the working class to render assistance to the socialist countryside, are producing great quantities of various kinds of accessories of farm machines, while admirably carrying out their assigned tasks.

Thanks to the vigorous struggle of the machine builders who are out to help the socialist countryside with a firm determination to accomplish as soon as possible the leader's lofty intention to industrialize and modernize our agriculture, by the end of April the output of rice-transplanting machines and other modern farm machines showed a 14-fold increase compared with the actual results of the corresponding period of last year. During the same period hundreds of thousands of tractor accessories have been supplied to the countryside.

Li Chan Sun

In the Hungnam Fertilizer Complex a vigorous campaign is going on to supply opportunely the countryside with a great deal of fertilizer

Many lorries are ready for shipment to the socialist agricultural front (at the Sungri Automobile Combined Factory)

PROMISING ORE DEPOSITS DISCOVERED

The geological prospecting corps of Chollima Korea have registered fine successes in prospecting iron and non-ferrous metal deposits.

They have discovered more than 60 promising ore deposits in the recent three months by launching the vigorous "speed-up campaign" initiated by the Party centre.

They could gain this success by actively introducing up-to-date, large and high-speed prospecting machines and raising the tunnelling speed and the rate of successful test drilling.

They worked in the spirit of unconditionality and absoluteness towards the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the policies of the Party and found ore deposits in the Kim Chaek area and other areas. These deposits are rich in high-grade ores.

The development of ore mines is now going on briskly in various parts of the country.

This will be a firm guarantee in attaining the goal of steel production envisaged in the Six-Year Plan before the 30th anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea (October 10, 1975) and scaling the height of 12 million tons in steel production and the height of one million tons in non-ferrous metal production in the next perspective plan.

(KCNA)

"Speed-up Campaign" in Gigantic Socialist Construction—Basic Form of Battle for Pushing Forward All Work in a Blitzkrieg Way

The torch of great "speed-up campaign" is now blazing up, its flame spreading like a prairie fire on the battlefields for gigantic socialist construction all over the country.

The rapid spread of the flame of "speed-up campaign" which accelerates socialist and communist construction immensely is a very significant and proud event in the history of revolution and construction in our country.

The "speed-up campaign" initiated by the Party centre is the most active and revolutionary, basic form of battle in socialist construction, because it enables us to ensure both tremendous speed and high quality in all work by pushing ahead with it in a blitzkrieg way.

This is the most excellent form of battle which has already been embodied brilliantly in our literature and arts and whose great vitality has been demonstrated to the full, as is shown by the fact that our writers and artists startled the world by producing in a little over one year four revolutionary operas—revolutionary masterpieces rarely to be seen in the history of literature and arts of mankind—though the creation of one of such operas would require several years in general.

The "speed-up campaign" reflects the Chollima spirit of our people who are dashing ahead like the wind to reach the eminence of communism at an earlier date, and it is the manner of working peculiar to our revolutionaries who have strong revolutionary and militant spirit.

"Speed-up Campaign" Is the Basic Form of Battle in Socialist Construction Which Brings About Best Results by Inspiring the Revolutionary Enthusiasm of the Masses

As the Party centre teaches us, the "speed-up campaign" is the basic form of battle in socialist construction for pushing ahead with all work in a blitzkrieg way.

The idea and theory on the "speed-up campaign", which clearly show for the first time what is meant by the basic form of battle in socialist construction, let all the people perceive that they should work in all domains of socialist construction according to the basic form of battle. The idea and theory opened the way for them to do all work at a very high speed as required by that form and achieve great success in their work.

To spur on all work in a blitzkrieg way, in other words, to carry out a task raised, an undertaking started, at a tremendous speed like a flash of lightning, not dragging it out—this is the essential characteristics of the "speed-up campaign". One cannot speak of the "speed-up campaign" without doing so.

Carrying out all work in a blitzkrieg way is the basic form of battle in socialist construction in that it fully conforms with the objective demand of socialist construction developing incessantly at fast speed, is best suited to the essential demand and superiority of the socialist system based on the high revolutionary zeal of the masses and their collectivism and is a form of battle that can be organized and waged only under the socialist system by relying upon its possibility.

To launch the "speed-up campaign" doing all work at lightning speed—this is an urgent requirement for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and for remarkable promotion of socialist and communist construction.

To vigorously launch the "speed-up campaign", a form of blitzkrieg battle—herein lies the true way of realizing the ardent desire and aspiration of our people who are racing ahead like a gust of wind to hasten the complete victory of socialism and the brilliant future of communism. Herein lies a decisive guarantee that socialism can prevail over capitalism and imperialism.

What then are the demand and aim of the "speed-up campaign" which spurts ahead with all work in a blitzkrieg way?

As the Party centre teaches us, the basic demand of the "speed-up campaign" is to hasten the work at maximum speed and maintain the highest level in its quality through the general mobilization of all forces. That is to say, the "speed-up campaign" means attaining the biggest success both in quantity and quality in the shortest possible period.

To increase both speed and quality—this is the chief aim of the "speed-up campaign". Apart from any of the two, no mention can be made of the "speed-up campaign".

Previously, people thought that speed and quality are opposed to each other. They considered that if speed is high, quality cannot be ensured and that if quality is to be raised it is impossible to increase speed. This viewpoint existed in the sphere of producing spiritual wealth, such as writing and in the sphere of creating material wealth, such as goods production and housing construction.

The demand of the Party concerning the "speed-up campaign" made it clear that such a long-standing view is conservative and passive and newly expounded that when the people launch the "speed-up campaign" from the revolutionary and positive standpoint, they can increase both speed and quality greatly in any domain and they should do so.

First of all, the "speed-up campaign" calls for attaining high speed. The high speed required by this campaign is not an ordinary speed of development but a very high speed and it is a speed presupposing high quality.

Besides, the "speed-up campaign" behooves us to ensure high quality. When we fail to guarantee high quality even though we dash ahead at top speed, we cannot say we are conducting the "speed-up campaign".

The Party's demand in the "speed-up campaign" is that we should regard speed and quality as an integral whole, not separating the two. It has indicated for the first time the way of successfully guaranteeing both of them through the "speed-up campaign".

The theory on the "speed-up campaign" newly showed what strength we should rely on and what method should be applied in settling the difficult and tough question of increasing speed markedly and raising quality as well in socialist construction.

Wherein lies the source of strength of the "speed-up campaign" in increasing both speed and quality and what is the secret?

The idea and theory on the "speed-up campaign" indicate that this source of strength lies precisely in the people themselves and in their revolutionary ideology and consciousness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In socialist society, the people's high revolutionary zeal is the decisive factor forcefully pushing the development of the productive forces." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. V, p. 296.)

As the Party centre teaches us, the "speed-up campaign" is the revolutionary principle of stepping up work for making constant leap and miracle in socialist construction by relying on the high political consciousness and creative ingenuity of the masses of the people under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance.

The source of such tremendous strength of the "speed-up campaign" is, above all, the extraordinary revolutionary zeal of the people.

The revolutionary enthusiasm of the people whose hearts burn with the single desire to render devoted services to the Party and the revolution, the ardent loyalty welling up in the hearts of the people who have risen up, determined to fight devotedly for the leader—this is the basis of great success in battle.

In the places where the hearts of people are aglow with intense loyalty, all sorts of creative initiative are brought into full play and materials, techniques and labour reserves are also to be found and everything can be settled. The "speed-up campaign" renders it possible to funnel this omnipotent strength—the thinking and energy of the people—and guarantee high speed and high quality at the same time.

To fully mobilize the strength, wisdom and energy of the whole collective for attainment of one and the same purpose—herein lies another source of strength of the "speed-up campaign" in achieving all successes in the battle.

When the hearts of people are all afire with ardent allegiance, many participants in the battle, workers in charge of all the related processes and the whole collective display the collectivist spirit to a high degree and produce a really great strength.

The collective efforts put forth an incomparably greater strength than that merely pooled by individuals. The question lies in how we should display this great strength to a fuller measure. When all units, all processes and all people are engaged as one in the "speed-up campaign", all the wisdom, energy and material strength of the collective can be so fully mobilized as is inconceivable at ordinary times and concentrated on a target more successfully, all the related links be geared better and miracles beyond imagination be brought about.

If the leading functionaries, workers and technicians and all processes, workshops and factories cooperate with each other and take part in the struggle to bring about collective innovations out of a sheer desire to step up the battle greatly under the banner of "speed-up campaign", it will be possible to accelerate the speed of advance by mobilizing enormous reserves which cannot be enlisted separately.

When the small wisdom, individualism, egoism, departmentalism, etc. which restrain the great strength of collectivism are all done away with in the thick of the "speed-up campaign", immeasurable reserves and possibilities can be explored.

Indeed, the success of the "speed-up campaign" is an outcome of the revolutionary ardor and collectivist spirit of the people and this strength of the people and the collective is the precondition for the "speed-up campaign" and its source.

The secret of the great strength of the "speed-up campaign" in increasing both speed and quality is that it helps organize and conduct all work in a blitzkrieg way and in a revolutionary manner, so that the revolutionary enthusiasm of the people and all the strength of the collective can be concentrically enlisted.

To concentrate the thinking and energy of the people and the strength of the collective without dispersing them—this is an important guarantee for achieving great successes in all spheres.

When the creative thinking of the people is interrupted and their strength dispersed very often both in the sphere of mental labour and the sphere of material production, their wisdom and energy cannot be fully displayed and may possibly be wasted. Then, speed will not be increased, nor will quality be improved. Experience clearly shows that good results can be achieved only when thinking, energy and material and technical strength are concentrated and only when the creative enthusiasm and speculation for investigation are enhanced and deepened.

The "speed-up campaign" is an active form of battle that renders it possible to successfully solve the important problem of effectively concentrating the strength of individuals and the collective. The "speed-up campaign" opens the way for concentrating all thinking, energy and strength to a high degree by conducting the ideological work, technical work and organizational and guidance work in a blitzkrieg way and by organizing and waging battles to carry out all work promptly through finish-one-by-one method.

The "speed-up campaign" does not allow us to do our work in such a way as putting it off till tomorrow in case we fail to have it finished today. This campaign demands us to accomplish our work in a blitzkrieg way once we get started on it. So our thinking and efforts are not dispersed and intermitted. This enables us to concentrically display high revolutionary enthusiasm and collective wisdom in a brief time. Thus both speed and quality can be increased.

To organize and wage battle in a revolutionary manner and in a blitzkrieg way by properly combining the revolutionary zeal of people and the strength of the collective with the material and technical forces so that they may show their might concentrically—this is the "speed-up campaign", a new form of battle.

"Speed-up Campaign" Is Most Revolutionary Principle of Stepping up Work That Stems from the Juche Idea and the Thought of Continued Revolution

The philosophical concept of Juche that man decides everything, the revolutionary mass line of solving all problems in reliance upon the strength of the working masses and the thought of continued revolution, the thought on making uninterrupted advance and continuous innovation—these constitute the ideological basis of the great theory on the "speed-up campaign".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything. Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is the work done by them. Man is most precious in the world and it is also man who is most powerful." ("On Some Problems of Our Party's Juche Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," Eng. ed., p. 12.)

The "speed-up campaign" initiated by the Party centre represents a basic form of battle in socialist construction, which proceeds from the immortal Juche idea and thoroughly embodies this idea in itself.

The line of "speed-up campaign", based on a firm faith in the inexhaustible strength of the working masses, is a line which inspires the people to display a hundred and even a thousand times greater energy. It is a line which makes them more powerful at an earlier date by training them in the crucible of vigorous advance. It is a thoroughly Juche-based line which enables them to get over the difficulties in their way ahead and make incessant leap forward by themselves.

The "speed-up campaign" reflects the militant spirit and indomitable stamina of the Korean working class in whose veins runs the Juche-type blood and who are dashing forward at an unusual speed in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, believing in their own strength.

Particularly, the "speed-up campaign" is a principle of stepping up work—the principle of inducing the people to carry the leader's Juche idea into practice more creditably. In other words, it is an excellent form of battle that enables them to work for production and construction with great enthusiasm in a manner worthy of masters.

The attitude of a master towards the revolution affords the basic key to success in any domain of socialist construction or in whatever work.

The "speed-up campaign" can be organized and conducted vigorously only when the people have a high degree of consciousness as masters. In the thick of this campaign they become able to enhance their sense of responsibility and display greater activeness in a way befitting masters and reap better fruits in their work. The attitude of a master is the precondition, demand and result of the "speed-up campaign".

The "speed-up campaign" is a battle to carry through the Party's policy more quickly and more effectively with a deep understanding of its correctness. In the "speed-up campaign", therefore, the people strive to carry out their assignments meticulously, assiduously and perseveringly and sincerely cooperate with each other in all work of their collective, regarding it as their own. In this campaign the attitude unworthy of a master and an irresponsible practice that hamper the onward movement are not permitted and all are encouraged to exhibit extraordinary revolutionary enthusiasm and give full play to their talents, so that they can discharge their responsibility most creditably, registering biggest success in their work in the shortest possible time.

Indeed, the "speed-up campaign" set afoot by our Party shows the people a new way of fulfilling their responsibility and role substantially and with greater results, as masters of nature and society. This is of tremendous theoretical and practical significance in successfully applying the Juche idea in the practice of building socialism and communism.

In the "speed-up campaign" all work is pushed ahead in a blitzkrieg way. It is a revolutionary principle of stepping up work, the principle in which is embodied the great leader's thought of continued revolution, the thought of making uninterrupted advance and continuous innovation till the final victory of the revolutionary cause.

The "speed-up campaign" is an active form of battle which renders it possible to carry out a task in hand at lightning speed and immediately tackle another task to accomplish it in a blitzkrieg way, with the resultant uninterrupted advance and continuous innovation.

In this form of battle, the slightest manifestation of indolence and laxity and momentary suspension and standstill in work is regarded as impermissible and everybody is required to make unremitting efforts to win one battle after another, and this keeps the revolution and construction making headway toward a new, higher stage at an extraordinary pace.

Indeed, the "speed-up campaign" serves as a powerful weapon, because it helps everyone to overcome passivism and conservatism, senility and stagnation and renounce all such practices as inertness and sluggishness and plunge into the vortex of intense blitzkrieg to perform fresh miracle and make new innovation without letup.

The thought and theory of the "speed-up campaign" advanced by our Party correctly mirror the nature of the socialist system. They are superb thought and theory that opened a new way of bringing its superiority into fuller play.

The socialist system has its essential superiority. Under this system millions of labouring people work for the society and the people and for themselves with high voluntary enthusiasm in a manner befitting masters. In order to build socialism and communism it is necessary to give maximum play to this superiority.

If the voluntary enthusiasm of the masses is to be stirred up in concurrence with the nature of the socialist system, revolutionary measures should be taken from various angles to get them highly conscious and organized in their struggle.

What should be noted in this connection is that the "speed-up campaign" makes it possible to intensify the ideological education and ideological struggle among the masses and bring their strength and wisdom into full play in waging a fierce blitzkrieg battle and funnel them wholly into achieving a single purpose. This leads to a successful solution of the problem of enhancing still more the excellence of the socialist system.

Above anything else, the line of the "speed-up campaign" paves the way for a revolutionary turn in further heightening the superiority of the socialist economic system.

Under socialism a continued, high rate of growth in production is possible, though the economy has grown remarkably in scale. In converting this possibility into reality in all sectors, the "speed-up campaign" is precisely the most suitable, revolutionary and scientific form of battle.

In the "speed-up campaign" the producer masses are induced to maximize their energy and wisdom and, on this basis, all work is conducted in a blitzkrieg way. It should be mentioned here that in the campaign the overall economic management—organization of production and of labour, etc.—is in perfect order and is well coordinated according to plan and continuous technological innovation effected. From this it follows that the economy can be developed steadily at a high rate by tapping more successfully the reserves of production, which increase as its scale expands.

What is more, the principles of the "speed-up campaign" afford a wide scope for more rapid progress of our national economy which has now entered a new, higher stage of development.

During the periods of postwar rehabilitation and industrialization there were abundant reserves that could be enlisted rather easily. Unlike these periods, at present production has grown in scale and the ties in production have become complicated as never before. Under this condition, only by organizing all the battles more scrupulously and scientifically is it possible to explore and exploit as much as possible the inexhaustible reserves latent in different branches of the national economy.

The "speed-up campaign" renders it possible to tap all the latent reserves and potentials by relying on the strength of the producer masses and the whole collective, the masters of production and management, however large the scale of production becomes. Only by adopting this kind of efficient method of battle can we speed up the development of such large-scale, modern socialist production as it is today.

Our Party laid down the line of conducting the "speed-up campaign" and thus opened the short cut for the people to race ahead toward socialism and communism at an amazing speed. This is indeed a great contribution to accelerating the socialist and communist construction.

The "speed-up campaign" sponsored by the Party centre is of great importance not only in giving full play to the excellence of the socialist system but also in lending a strong impetus to the revolutionization and working-classization of the people.

The "speed-up campaign" presupposes revolutionization of people, and this results in revolutionizing and communizing the whole society.

When the people pitch in the "speed-up campaign", it signifies that they have already entered upon the course of enhancing their revolutionary will and preparedness. The more fiercely the flames of the "speed-up campaign" flare up, the further their indomitable will is confirmed and the stronger their revolutionary confidence grows, because they are tempered in the practice of the dynamic struggle.

The "speed-up campaign" is a form of battle for carrying through the leader's teaching unconditionally. It is in the course of this intense revolutionary struggle that the people practice greater loyalty to the leader and establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party more firmly.

In the thick of the "speed-up campaign" which is a collectivist and cooperative renovation, the collectivist spirit can be displayed and the collectivist tone raised to a high degree. When the "speed-up campaign", a highly organized struggle, is conducted, the spirit of organization and discipline is given full play and all that is obsolete can be overcome more successfully. As a result, the revolutionization and working-classization of the collective can be accelerated effectively.

The "speed-up campaign", in the final analysis, propels the remoulding of the people and the collective innovation in production forcefully, thereby promoting the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions more successfully and putting fresh spurs to the Chollima workteam movement.

All these prove that the "speed-up campaign" is a powerful guarantee for capturing the two fortresses, material and ideological, on the way to socialism and communism with greater brilliance within a shorter period of time.

Our Party formulated the idea and line of "speed-up campaign" and has wisely led the people to implement it. Thus, the great vitality of this line has already manifested itself through actual life.

The Party created a splendid example of the "speed-up campaign" through its energetic guidance and has vigorously led the people to have it generalized. Particular mention should be made of the fact that in the realm of literature and arts works were created at a tremendous speed baffling imagination.

Thanks to the great line of the "speed-up campaign" and the wise guidance of our Party for its materialization, the feature film "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" was produced in a brief span of time, only 40 days. Formerly, it would have taken years. The film is a monumental masterpiece that has firmly gripped the hearts of all.

The line of the "speed-up campaign" has rapidly been disseminated in all fields of socialist construction and is bringing about splendid results. Unprecedented miracles are being wrought and signal innovations introduced in succession at every battlefield of gigantic construction where the torch of the "speed-up campaign" is kindled. Through this we are now making a giant stride in our Chollima advance—our Chollima is galloping ahead at top speed, with its wings spread wider.

Really, our Party's thought and theory of the "speed-up campaign" serve as a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon, as a guiding principle which should be firmly adhered to at any time and at any place in rousing the working masses constantly to a fresh upsurge for acceleration of the building of socialism and communism.

Why US Gives No Answer to Our Proposal for Peace Agreement

The March 25 proposal of the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly for conclusion of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States is receiving an encouraging response not only from socialist countries and the third world but public circles of the United States, Japan and many other countries.

This is not fortuitous.

Turning constantly-menaced, unstable peace in Korea into durable peace and paving the way for Korea's reunification—this is not only the unanimous desire of the Korean people but the urgent demand of the present times.

The reason the SPA proposal is causing great response at home and abroad is that it offers solutions to this issue now uppermost in the minds of people.

We have waited for an affirmative answer from the US side, hoping that its authorities would respond to our proposal. More than one month has elapsed since we put forward the proposal. But the US side still keeps silence about this. Naturally it leaves doubts with regard to the attitude of the US side.

As is well known, the main planks of our proposal are: both sides shall pledge themselves to each other not to invade the other side; the US shall be obliged not to interfere in all internal affairs of Korea; both sides discontinue reinforcement of armed force and arms race and stop shipment of weapons and other war supplies into Korea; the helmets of the "United Nations forces" shall be taken off the foreign troops in south Korea and they all be withdrawn at the earliest possible date; and a guarantee be ensured that Korea shall not become a military base nor operational base of any foreign country after the withdrawal of foreign troops.

The peace agreement we advocate is aimed to consolidate peace in Korea by removing the basic obstacles in the way of its reunification and the root cause of another war and thus create an atmosphere favourable to accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stated:

"To improve the present relations between the north and south of Korea and accelerate the peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary, first of all, to eliminate military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south." ("Let Us Prevent a National Split and Reunify the Country", Eng. ed., p. 7.)

To remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and the south is a key problem of pressing urgency in improving the north-south relations and realizing the peaceful reunification of the country.

This is why our Party and the Government of our Republic have repeatedly presented reasonable proposals for withdrawal of foreign troops, reduction of armament, conclusion of a peace agreement. Even after the north-south dialogue began, we put forward a series of proposals for elimination of military confrontation and relaxation of tension and made sincere efforts for their realization.

It is clear that if our peace initiative had been put into effect, a favourable situation would have been created for removing tension in Korea and for accelerating the independent, peaceful reunification.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been dead set against our realistic save-the-nation proposals from the outset, raving that "it is premature" or "it has not yet reached the stage of solution". In the meantime, they have pushed forward war preparations under the bellicose slogan of "completion of combat readiness" and stepped up harsh repression against the patriotic, democratic forces demanding democratization of south Korean society and country's reunification. They have implored the US imperialists to station their aggressor troops indefinitely in south Korea and ceaselessly aggravated tension in Korea by bringing in Japanese militarists more earnestly, promoting the "modernization" of the puppet armed forces and intensifying armed provocations and war exercises.

These reckless manoeuvres of the south Korean puppets drove the north-south dialogue into deadlock and led the north-south relationship back to where it was before the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement.

All this shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have no intention to settle the urgent issue of removing tension and consolidating peace in Korea. They have no capacity to do so either.

In fact, it is not the Pak Jung Hi puppets but the commander of the US imperialist aggressor troops acting as the "United Nations Commander" who holds the commanding power over the puppet army in south Korea.

In these circumstances, it is virtually meaningless to discuss with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the problem of removing tension and concluding a peace agreement.

It is natural that we should intend to solve this pressing question with the United States that has all power in south Korea.

The United States is the virtual signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, and accordingly, she is the actual party with whom we should discuss the problem of replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

Our proposal to conclude with the United States a peace agreement instead of the unstable armistice agreement is a most proper and realistic one, aiming at opening a new phase in putting an end to the outside forces' interference, providing practical guarantee for easing tension and solving the question of reunification on the principle of national self-determination. And, at the same time, it is a most fair and reasonable proposal which conforms to the interests of peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and the cause of Asian and world peace.

Why, then, does the United States not give any answer to our proposal for a peace agreement? It testifies clearly to the fact that though they are talking about "peace" in Korea or "peaceful unification", they are not interested in this matter at all.

Touching upon our proposal on concluding a peace agreement stipulating that the helmets of the "United Nations forces" shall be taken off the foreign forces in south Korea and they be withdrawn from there, a spokesman of the US State Department claimed that it is at "ROK's request" or under the "ROK-US Mutual Defence Pact" that they keep their troops in south Korea.

The "request" or "pact" US imperialism is talking about is a habitual pretext it uses to cover up its policy of military occupation of other countries.

None of Koreans who value the sovereignty and honour of the nation and are eager for the country's reunification, wants to see the US imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of Korea's territory, the source of miseries.

The US imperialists instigate a handful of traitors to the nation to talk about "request" or "commitment" in their efforts to make their military occupation of south Korea a confirmed fact. But their attempt will be in vain.

The US imperialists also give no attention to our proposal for a peace agreement by using as a shield the "non-aggression pact" suggested by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

As its true colours have already been revealed, the "non-aggression pact" is a slogan devoid of any guarantee for peace and is merely designed to flout the nation with the question of reunification. It is a product of the vicious scheme to justify the US imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of south Korea and freeze the division of the nation.

There is no reason whatsoever for the US imperialists to ignore our efforts to solve such urgent problems as the conclusion of a peace agreement by using as a shield the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "non-aggression pact".

After all, behind all their talking lies a deep motive for their efforts to stay on in south Korea and intensify the aggressive manoeuvres.

In fact, US imperialism is not only trying to keep its armed forces of aggression in south Korea but also continues to introduce combat equipment there to speed up "modernization" of the puppet army.

According to the recently published US military "aid" programme in the new fiscal year, 213.5 million dollars, or 65 per cent greater than the current fiscal year, will go to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

It should be perfectly clear that such military "aid" is for reinforcing the armed forces of the puppets and speeding up war preparations against our side.

The present tension in Korea and the intensifying danger of split are entirely due to US imperialism's illegal occupation of south Korea and its intervention in the Korea's internal affairs.

If peace in Korea is to be preserved and consolidated and the cause of national reunification promoted, US imperialism should stop its intervention in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw its aggressor troops from south Korea. This is the prerequisite for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

If the present authorities of the United States really want peace in Korea and the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, there is no reason or ground whatsoever for them to turn down our realistic proposal to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

If they do not want to have direct talks with us, they must stop all acts of intervention in our internal affairs at once and withdraw their armed forces of aggression from south Korea so that the Korean people may solve the question of reunification by themselves.

If the US authorities continue to menace peace in Korea and oppose peaceful reunification turning a deaf ear to all our suggestions, their dirty colour as an aggressor and war maniac will become more marked in the eyes of world public opinion.

Now is the time for the United States to clarify her position and attitude.

Not only the Korean people but also unbiased world public opinion and the people of the third world are watching the attitude of US imperialism.

As hitherto, so in future, we will fight staunchly for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Whether or not the US side will suffer an ignominious defeat in Korea, being strongly condemned by the Korean people as well as the world's peace-loving peoples as an aggressor, disturber of peace and author of division, depends wholly on its attitude.

Commentator

Opera

"Youth Orchard"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The writers and artists should create a larger number of revolutionary and popular literary and art works, which will help firmly arm the working people with the Juche idea of our Party and rouse them to the energetic revolutionary struggle and constructive work."

Upholding the great leader's highly important instruction, the artists of the Pyongyang Youth Opera Troupe recently put on the stage the opera "Youth Orchard" which added lustre to our brilliantly-flowering literature and art.

It is based on an immortal story of a fruit farm. It is a song of praise which depicts the wise guidance and boundlessly deep fatherly love of the leader who turned hills scorched by the US imperialists' indiscriminate bombings during the last Fatherland Liberation War into orchards alive with fruit. It also shows the struggle of our people who, as instructed by him, laid out the Youth Orchard in the war fire, displaying the great revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Born out of the flames of war,
Across the Youth Orchard
stretching for one hundred ri
The first fruit of happiness
grows in abundance
Under the sunshine of the fatherly leader.
O holding the first apple in
my hands,
I feel my heart contracted for
the leader's love.

With the theme song in male and female *pangchang* following the playing of orchestra band the curtain slowly rises. Heroine Song Nyo, the manager of the orchard, and its builders appear on the pavilion which affords a fine view of the orchard stretching for 100 *ri*.

The heroine picks up the first apple on the Youth Orchard and recalls with a thousand emotions the favours of the fatherly leader who directed them to turn the hills grown with weeds and wild jujubes into a prosperous orchard.

It was one day in the autumn of 1951 when the grim Fatherland Liberation War was at its height. The leader who is on his way back from the front, stops his car at the foot of the Yangjidong Hill and sends for Song Nyo, wife of a soldier of the People's Army, and the chairman of the Party cell. He instructs them to build an orchard on the hills burned by the enemy bombings as a gift for the triumphant soldiers and people, and teaches them how to do so.

The fatherly leader knows the people's age-old desire from the sad story that Yong Nam, Song Nyo's son, could hardly eat even a piece of wild pear under the oppressive rule of Japanese imperialism before liberation, and unrolls a far-reaching plan for grand nature-remaking work to convert the whole country into orchards, which he elaborated in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

Upholding the fatherly leader's plan, Song Nyo, head of sub-work-team, and other villagers plunge into the battle to reclaim the hills around Puldong-chon village, which he selected as the site for an orchard.

One day, when Song Nyo is making preparations for a journey to bring saplings to be planted in the reclaimed hills, a messenger visits her and tells her that her husband died a hero's death in battle. But, she bears acute sorrow and makes up her mind to inflict a thousand times heavier revenge upon the enemy. She resolutely starts off for the journey with village girls. During the journey they meet with manifold difficulties. The ox gets injured in the bombing of the US imperialist air pirates and the cart is damaged. They risk their lives to save their saplings from the brutal bombings. In the dark, stormy night Song Nyo climbs up a precipice to get creepers to repair the cart. But she slips down from it and gets wounded.

She, however, plucks up her courage, picturing in her mind the day when they would present the first apples to express their loyalty to the fatherly leader by carrying saplings and planting an orchard as soon as possible, as she took a solemn pledge before him.

When Song Nyo and her party arrive at the Soryong-gang River banks they face another trial. They find the bridge destroyed by the enemy bombing. The roundabout way would mean 80 kilometres of walk. For them every minute counts. They are at a loss what to do.

At the time, the great leader who is visiting the battle line happens to see a cart loaded with young trees at the roadside and asks whom does that cart belong to.

He recognizes Song Nyo whom he met on the Yangjidong Hill. He is pleased to meet her as if she were his daughter and receives her with a warm heart. Before leaving for the front, he says he will come to her orchard when first apples are ready to pick. He sends them padded jackets and shoes. Worried that they would have to take a roundabout way over a long distance exposed to incessant enemy bombing, he instructs the army to truck the young trees despite a strain on the transportation of war supplies.

Over lovely hillocks fruit trees are growing strong and healthy. Meanwhile the enemies who have made their way into the farm are seeking to destroy it. Song Nyo who is politically conscious resolutely fights the enemy, relying on the strength of the masses, as taught by the leader.

A long spell of drought dries up fruit trees. Despite of her wounds, Song Nyo leads the farm members to save the young trees. They draw water from the streams till they are dried up.

The war ends in victory for our people.

One balmy spring day the next year, when fruit flowers are in full bloom, Chang Jin, Song Nyo's husband, who was supposed to have died in action, comes back to his native village, wearing a Hero medal on his breast. He, heavily wounded in a battle, has come to life again miraculously thanks to the profound solicitude and care of the leader.

The recollection of Song Nyo ends here.

In the finale there appears the same scene as in the prelude.

Having received the report that this fruit farm is going to pick first apples, the fatherly leader is coming to this orchard. The builders of the orchard all turn out and greet him warmly, shouting "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" at the top of their voice.

There appears on the stage the beautiful Mangyong-bong Hill and Song Nyo and chairman of the farm Party committee, together with girls, carrying a large basket full of the first apples with the feeling of loyalty. The basket is decorated with a red ribbon bearing the words: "We respectfully wish Marshal Kim Il Sung good health and a long life!"

The curtain drops.

The opera convincingly shows that our Party and Republic are mighty since they have a great number of revolutionary soldiers like heroine Song Nyo who remain loyal to the teachings of the great leader in the road of revolution shown by him. It also depicts well the ties of kinship, close unity between our People's Army and the people during the last Fatherland Liberation War. It impressively speaks the truth of the revolution that today's happiness has been won through a strenuous struggle and that success in all undertakings cannot be attained without overcoming trials and difficulties and without struggle.

This production is a work of great artistic value because it fully applies the principles of creating "The Sea of Blood"-style opera which is now in full bloom in our country.

Stanzaed songs truthfully describing the revolutionary optimism of main characters who see the day of victory even in difficulties, combined with songs of praise; dances depicting the noble inner world of the heroine and other characters who are determined to put into practice the far-reaching plan of the leader; song-and-dances representing the hopeful life in labour; the adoption of the method of recalling the hard days of the war; and harmonious stage designs—these are major successes of the opera.

The opera "Youth Orchard" well depicts the great leader's wise guidance given to this farm and his lofty virtues and the people's loyalty to him. So, it greatly contributes to arming our people who are vigorously advancing upholding the policy of grand socialist construction set forth by the leader, with the Party's monolithic ideology more firmly and revolutionizing and working-classizing them.

Li Yong Gang

Song Nyo is overwhelmed with boundless emotion and joy when she holds in her breast young apple trees permeated with the great favours of the fatherly leader

Thinking of the builders of orchard even in the raging flames of the war the leader sends them gifts. They are moved to tears at his gentle affection of a father

A scene of "Apple Dance"

Mt. Myohyang-san

Take a northeast-bound train at Pyongyang Station. Before long you will reach a railway station named after Mt. Myohyang-san.

At that station you may ride in a bus and get to your destination covering some 8 kilometres. There rises the mountain, one of the four famous mountains our people are proud of.

It was formed by rocks—granite and gneiss. The rainfall and wind have caused heavy erosion for a long time. The mountain is intricately dissected into many sharp ridges, myria-shaped rocky slopes and deep valleys, presenting magnificent and exquisite beauty.

The average annual temperature in the vicinity of the mountain stands at around 8°C. and precipitation is 1,326 mm.

There are more than 400 species of herbaceous plant and some 200 kinds of woody plant. The mountain slopes up to 1,100 metres above the sea level are covered with forests of deciduous and broad-leaved trees. Higher above, there are thick forests of needle-leaved trees to be seen in sub-frigid zone. On the slopes near atop grow such alpine plants as savin, pinus pumile regel, yellow folium rhododendri, etc. The mountain abounds in various kinds of medicinal herbs like *sansam, myonma,* schizandra, angelica root. It is fit for habitation of bluebirds, bush warblers and many birds of other species, in addition to musk deer, wild goats and bears. The streams flowing down the valleys are good habitat of silver fish and *yolmuko*.

One of the most scenic spots in the mountain is Sangwon-gol whose landscape is characterized by a number of falls—Kumgang Fall, Taeha Fall and Chonsin Fall with a fall of about 200 feet. When you climb up further via Sangwon-gol, you will reach Munsu-gol which has mineral springs, much favoured by our working people because the mineral water proves quite effective against stomach troubles. Built in Mt. Myohyang-san were more than 360 temples and hermitage including Pohyon-sa, Sangwon-am and Hwajang-am.

Pohyon-sa, built in 1043, is one of the largest and oldest temples which still remain in our country, typical of its Buddist architecture. Particularly, Taeung-jon and Manse-ru were two of the valuable relics that deserved worldwide fame for their architecture and engraving.

Many relics, however, were destroyed by the barbarous, indiscriminate bombing of the US imperialist aggressors, during the Fatherland Liberation War (from June 1950 to July 1953). Now there remain some 20 temples including Pohyon-sa, Sangwon-am, Hwajang-am, the sites of temples, stone towers and monuments.

The mountain was a favourite resort of the feudal rulers. And in the days of Japanese rule it served as a recreation ground for Japanese imperialists. No access was allowed there to our toiling people.

But thanks to the fatherly leader's solicitude it is now used by our working people as a place for recreation and mountaineering. It helps them cultivate socialist patriotism. It is also visited by many foreigners.

It was thanks to the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his warm solicitude that the "Mt. Myohyang-san Nature Conservation" was marked off and measures have been taken to protect the nature and scientific researches conducted. Besides, the Myohyang-san Museum was built with a view to preserving historic relics and beauties of nature. The rest home was built to serve holiday-makers—working people, youth and students. Added to these were camps for mountaineers, various cultural and welfare establishments. Hiking course and facilities for sightseers were readjusted or newly established.

All these facilities will be improved still further in the future under the wise guidance of the fatherly leader, and Mt. Myohyang-san will serve better our working people.

Kim Yun Sik

The author, chief of the Gumma "Society for Study of Korean Affairs" in Japan, recently made public a travel note under the title "A Visit to the Cradleland of Juche", after visiting our country as a member of the Japanese delegation of the "Society for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung".

The Pyongyang Times *is introducing to our readers its partial text serially:*

A VISIT TO THE CRADLELAND OF JUCHE (1)

KOREA: A Model of Socialism

Kenichi Okami (Japan)

Socialist Korea, Close But Far-off Neighbour

Korea is the closest to Japan geographically. Korea is so close to Japan that one can see the land of Korea from Kyushu in a fine day.

Historically, Japan and Korea had a close relation with each other. For example, agriculture which marked a turning point in the history of Japan was introduced from Korea and the influence of Korea on Japan was great in the Nara and subsequent eras. From this we can say that the relations between the two countries were very close.

But in the recent 100 years, Japan and Korea have become most far-off neighbours.

A passenger plane would take less than two hours to cover the distance between Korea and Japan. But the plane carrying us took a week to reach Pyongyang, because it had to take the route—going as far as Moscow first and then coming to Korea which is approximately at the same latitude as Japan.

I still remember that when we had to wait a while in Moscow, I felt all the more keenly that Japan and Korea are at a very long distance and, at the same time, I felt great indignation and fretfulness.

While in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I came to know three points mainly. Firstly, the guidance and solicitude of President Kim Il Sung reach all parts of the country. Visiting different areas, President Kim Il Sung receives almost all Koreans kindly and takes care of them.

So the Korean people respect from the bottom of their hearts President Kim Il Sung as their father and the President and people are united as one. I felt this strongly. In other words, Korea has turned into a big family with the President as the central figure.

If children see the President they rush up to him to be embraced in his warm bosom. The same may be said of the grown-ups. I keenly realized that I should change, above all, my view in regard to the word "leader".

Secondly, all the people are working devotedly and diligently with great zeal. This is not confined to one or two persons. All people, deeply trusting each other, are on intimate terms with their neighbours or with the strangers as real brothers and they boldly go ahead toward the future.

So, we can say that all the people are members of a "great family" who are united as real brothers or as members of one family.

Thirdly, they always think of the south Korean compatriots. Under the military system the south Korean people are subjected to harsh repression and are undergoing untold sufferings.

All the people—from nursery school children to workers—eagerly want to reunify their country as early as possible and live together peacefully and they strive hard to realize it. This point was impressive in particular.

Beautiful Society for the People

What I felt first in Pyongyang is that the air is fresh and the whole city is very clean.

Streets are very beautiful. Every morning cars sprinkle the streets with water, several times a day. The surface of the street is as bright as a mirror.

The main streets of Pyongyang are lined with houses for workers. They are multi-storied buildings as big as "palaces" in Japan.

When I showed some photos on Pyongyang back to Japan, everyone wondered, saying; "Are they not the buildings of the business offices?" But in fact they are dwellings for workers.

In the DPRK almost all the streets were destroyed during the Korean war and because of this most of the buildings are the new ones.

These new and clean streets left a beautiful impression upon us. Everywhere we go, we can see poplars and weeping willows on both sides of the roads.

People say that in the DPRK cities are surrounded by the parks. True, streets are covered with green foliage. It is also said that in Pyongyang the per capita area under greens are scores of times greater than that in Tokyo. There are so many greens. Along with trees, lawns are to be seen on either side of the roads everywhere we go. All these combine to make the city exceedingly beautiful.

The Taedong-gang and Potong-gang Rivers flow through the heart of Pyongyang.

The River Potong-gang looks like a lake that was formed by damming off the river. It is used as a fish-breeding ground. People enjoy boating there.

There are various kinds of trees on its both sides. The river indeed looks like a "park". As the river flows through the city, the whole city is clean and cozy.

The water of the river is clear and clean.

Next I would like to give my impressions of the younger generation. What surprised me most is that children are early risers. They get up at 5 or 6 and have a morning exercise in groups. Those who look like high school students are also seen having a short-course run in column. They voluntarily take up the job of cleaning up the outside of their houses. All this explains the reason why children get up early in the morning. When they are on their way to school they march in line, loudly singing songs.

They march loudly singing the song "We Are the Happiest in the World" and other pleasant songs. I thought that such a good society could never be found elsewhere in the world. Seeing the children I thought that they were really happy.

Everywhere we went—localities and places where neither house nor soul was visible—there was a thing which made us pleasant very much. It was cosmoses grown on either side of the roads. I was told that they were planted and tended by Young Pioneers. They were so beautiful that I got out of the car and saw the flower-bed to take a photo. Not a blade of grass was to be seen there. Like this children work collectively.

A functionary accompanying us said: "We encourage children to do some work such as tending flower-beds so as to educate them in the spirit of industry.

"Children on their part love the country. They are always occupied with the thought to do good things for the country.

"In the course of practice, simple as it is, children are educated in the spirit of loving the entire people." I was also of the same opinion.

Another thing that impressed me is that children never failed to salute us whenever they saw us.

Boys raise their hands in salute. They are neatly dressed like soldiers. Girls bow politely.

Our first impression in Korea is that this society is a wonderful one, indeed good to live in. Frankly speaking, I was deeply moved.

At the same time, I perceived immediately President Kim Il Sung's leadership of great wisdom. Again I felt the greatness of the Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung.

Korea is inconceivable apart from President Kim Il Sung and his Juche idea, I think.

All the more so for us who want to know Korea. That is why our visit to this country began by inspecting Mangyongdae where President Kim Il Sung was born.

Mangyongdae Is the Native Place of Revolution

People from many parts of the world never fail to visit Mangyongdae. People say it is the native place of revolution. So we went there with great interest.

President Kim Il Sung was born into a poor family. We heard that this exerted a powerful influence on him in his struggle in later days. It was right after Japan imposed on Korea "Japan-Korea annexation treaty" to occupy her when President Kim Il Sung was born. Naturally this tragedy was a potent influence upon him.

The other important thing to be noted is that his family was a revolutionary family which waged a revolutionary struggle through successive generations. While engaged in a revolutionary struggle his father and mother died.

President Kim Il Sung had imbibed the influence of his parents in his childhood. With deep emotion we saw the tree which President Kim Il Sung climbed up in his early age and the site where he wrestled with his friends.

(To Be Continued)

South Korean Students' Anti-Dictatorship Struggle Expands

The south Korean students are persistent in their just struggle to smash the bulwark of fascist dictatorship and win back democratic freedom and rights in Seoul and other parts even under the rigorous circumstances where "emergency measures No. 4" was proclaimed on April 3 and sanguinary repression is rampant.

According to the foreign press quoting fragmental reports leaking out from Seoul, students of colleges of the Seoul University staged massive demonstrations in Seoul on April 12, shouting slogans opposing fascism and demanding democracy, such as "withdraw emergency measures No. 4", "release arrested students", "ensure democratic freedom and rights".

It was reported that on April 11 students of the Chonnam University in Kwangju, South Cholla Province, held a massive demonstration against the tyranny of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The just struggle of the resourceful and valiant south Korean students against fascism and for democracy has been extensive in Pusan, Taegu, Taejon, Chonju and other areas since April 3.

This clearly shows that today the south Korean students are dauntlessly fighting even under the harsh tyranny of the enemy and demonstrates their fiery determination and fighting will to win back democratic rights and freedom, rejecting the diabolic, fascist tyranny of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique.

No matter how wild the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique may run, the south Korean students will spread the flames of their struggle more forcefully all over the southern land, holding higher the uplifted banner of anti-fascism and democracy.

(KCNA)

Fascist Murderers' Brutalities

Patriotic Collegians Killed in Cold Blood

The murderous Pak Jung Hi bandits have got more feverish in brutally suppressing and massacring students and people since the announcement of the notorious "emergency measures No. 4" on April 3.

They arrested a student of the Yonse University and killed him in cold blood by electric torture in the "CIA". In an attempt to cover up this savage murder they are spreading the lie that the student died of "heartfailure" when he was interrogated. This was revealed in an article of the April issue of the Japanese magazine "Sekai". The magazine said that the student met a tragic death one week after he was arrested by fascist hangmen simply because he had voiced his strong opposition to "emergency measures No. 4", the murderous suppressive measures of the Pak Jung Hi clique. The murderous Pak Jung Hi gang set police to watch the houses of the indignant parents and brothers of the student for fear of exposure of this crime and his "family members are under complete house arrest", the magazine added.

On April 3 "CIA" man-hunters took to a torture room a 25-year-old girl student of the Rihwa Women's University who had distributed in the street handbills written in the name of the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and put her to brutal torture till she fell faint. Then they committed a group rape on her and killed her mercilessly.

This fact was revealed by a Japanese cultural figure who had visited south Korea recently and by an article of the April 22 issue of the American magazine "Far Eastern Economic Review."

Last fall the murderous Pak Jung Hi bandits brutally killed three collegians and Prof. Choe Jong Gil of the Seoul University in an attempt to stamp out the struggle of the south Korean students against fascism and for democracy. They continue with such murderous acts more desperately in the "CIA" torture room and secret torture rooms in other places under the murderous suppressive order "emergency measures No. 4". These are only a few fragments of the truth of their crimes reported by foreign publications.

The south Korean students and people will bring a sledge of bitter revenge upon the heads of the Pak Jung Hi clique, a gang of thrice-cursed traitors and fascist hangmen and diabolical human butchers.

(KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Thugs Must Repeal Fascist Suppression Laws Immediately and Release Patriotic Students Unconditionally

Public Organizations of Our Country Issue Statements

The public organizations of our country made public statements denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang for recently making another frantic attempt to punish the patriotic student youth of south Korea en masse.

The Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee made on April 30 a joint statement severely condemning the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their frenzied efforts to repress the people by taking in succession the "emergency measures", a murderous fascist suppression law. The statement said: They fabricated on April 25 the "whole truth of the investigation" into the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and are working hard to punish en masse hundreds of patriotic students including Li Chol, student of the Liberal Arts and Science College of Seoul University, on the charge of "high treason" and "rebellion" after branding them as "communists".

The statement indignantly exposed the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of scoundrels, arrested the students and even young girl students for the reason that they demanded democratic freedom and rights man should enjoy, and they applied the inconceivably devilish methods in torturing them just as in the Middle Ages and, worse still, unhesitatingly perpetrated such a bestial atrocity as to rape the detained girl students by turns and kill them after putting them to brutal torture. The statement bitterly denounced the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique, saying that they are band of cold-blooded heinous fascist hangmen who are hardly to be seen elsewhere in the world.

The statement pungently flayed the outrageous repression of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits as a grave infringement upon social justice, democracy and human dignity, as a most savage murderous act against the south Korean youth, students and people and as an intolerable challenge to the entire Korean people and the peace-lovers the world over, and expressed the bitterest public indignation.

In its April 29 statement the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association scathingly condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for killing in cold blood the south Korean student youth, and stressed that their struggle is a righteous patriotic one.

The statement expressed the conviction that the progressive lawyers and people of the whole world who set store by freedom and democracy will extend positive support and encouragement to the just struggle of the south Korean youth, students and people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country by roundly denouncing the south Korean puppet clique's brutal fascist suppression wirepulled by the US imperialists and by waging a powerful joint struggle for the release of the illegally arrested patriotic students.

The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland published statements respectively on May 1 and 2, and strongly demanded that the Pak Jung Hi thugs abrogate the fascist suppression laws immediately and release forthwith the detained patriotic student youth unconditionally.

Kim Myong Suk

INDEPENDENCE IS AN IRRESISTIBLE TREND OF THE TIMES

World's People Want Independence and Advance along the Road of Independence

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world's people are taking the path to independence."

This teaching of the leader is based on a penetrating insight into the common aspiration of the peoples and nations of the present time and on a scientific analysis of the changes and developments in our age.

Independence is each nation's sacred right and a practical basis of an independent state. If a nation loses independence, held in bondage to others, it cannot uphold its dignity, nor can it achieve genuine independence and prosperity.

Precisely for this reason, the world's people ardently call for independence.

The spirit of independence is now daily growing especially in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Under the banner of independence the tri-continental peoples have valiantly risen in a just liberation struggle, taking their destiny firmly into their hands, and the peoples of the already-independent countries are forging ahead along the path to independence and self-support in order to consolidate and develop national independence and revolutionary gains.

We Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, have always firmly maintained the independent stand of rejecting outside forces and solving our national problem by ourselves in the struggle to reunify the country. As a result of the consistent efforts of our Party and the Government of our Republic, the North-South Joint Statement with the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as its keynote was made public and dialogue started between the north and the south.

However, big obstacles are still lying in the way of our country's reunification owing to the "two Koreas" plot of the US and Japanese reactionaries to freeze and perpetuate the division of Korea and their outrageous interference in her internal affairs and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's policy of dependence on outside forces and their detestable country-selling, treacherous acts.

Now the entire Korean people are fighting on with a firm resolve to tide over the present grave situation and achieve the reunification of the country, the cherished desire of the nation, with their united strength and by all means.

The Indochinese peoples have also attained brilliant victory in their protracted war of resistance against US aggression and for national salvation.

The Vietnamese people waged a nation-wide war of resistance under the banner of independence and compelled US imperialism to sign the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Viet Nam" and withdraw its aggression troops from South Viet Nam.

The Cambodian people and the National Liberation People's Armed Forces, further consolidating the battle results already gained, are now valorously fighting for the complete liberation of the country.

Besides, the peoples of many countries in Southeast Asia are putting up massive struggles against the policy of US imperialism for turning their countries into its military bases and against the economic aggression of Japanese militarism.

As facts show, in Asia the people's struggle for national liberation and independence and for independent development of their countries is growing in intensity as never before and the imperialists' manoeuvres of aggression and intervention are going totally bankrupt. This is characteristic of the recent developments in this area.

The people in the Middle East and the Arab people are struggling against US imperialism and its lackeys and for defending national independence and dignity, regaining the occupied Arab land and for accomplishing the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people.

Notably, the Arab countries took such resolute measures as to ban the export of oil to the imperialists supporting the Israeli aggressors and nationalize foreign oil monopolies one after another.

This proved a severest blow to the imperialists who are engrossed in aggression and plunder.

Today the flame of struggle for independence is also raging fiercely on the African continent. Hundreds of millions of people in Africa fought against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom, liberation and national independence, with the result that the banner of freedom and independence is waving over almost all parts of Africa once called a colonial continent. At present, many countries which won independence are striving to liquidate the vestiges of imperialist colonial rule, consolidate national independence and build national economy and national culture.

Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Namibia; Azania, Zimbabwe and so on are waging just armed struggles for freedom and liberation.

Thanks to the staunch struggle of the African peoples, the imperialists and colonialists are being chased out of this region and the day of the continent's complete liberation is coming nearer.

The struggle of the Latin-American peoples against US imperialist domination and control and for defending national sovereignty and attaining economic independence is also mounting day by day.

They carried out a series of progressive social and economic reforms to destroy the economic footholds of foreign imperialist monopolies that penetrated into Latin America and to seize hold of the key economic branches of their countries. Thus they are not only administering heavy blows to them but are also opposing the maritime hegemony of US imperialism and its plunder of marine resources and firmly safeguarding their 200-nautical-mile territorial sea rights. What merits particular attention in the Latin-American people's struggle is that they strengthen and develop still more the unity and cooperation between countries and regions and take concerted action in countering US imperialism.

The course of deep-going revolutionary changes in Latin America indicates that the US imperialists can no longer ride roughshod over this area as they please.

The world-wide rising trend of independence has been manifested in many international conferences and international organizations, too.

As already known, the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States held in Algeria with the attendance of more than 100 delegations including heads of state and government of over 80 countries of the world and their delegates vividly showed the basic trend of our time—vigorous advance along the path of anti-imperialism and independence—by demonstrating the unshakable determination of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America to oppose all forms of aggression and interference, subjugation and inequality, achieve the complete liberation of the three continents and to break the conventional international relations and secure peace and social progress.

As far as the UN is concerned, this organization had been controlled and dominated by big powers in the past. But today new-born independent states and other progressive countries have become an overwhelming majority at the UN. In the upshot, the attempt of the US-led imperialists to put this organization under their baton is all the more doomed to failure.

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All these events that have taken place in the international arena prove that the time has gone never to return when the imperialists could oppress and plunder the world people at will and hold sway over their destinies.

Now the US-led imperialists are much annoyed, faced with a serious political crisis at home and abroad they have never experienced before and are floundering in anguish, beset with the greatest economic difficulty ever since the Second World War for extreme lack of raw materials and fuel on top of grave currency crisis.

Indeed the present era is an era of independence when the people who had groaned under imperialist and colonialist tyranny have emerged on the arena of history as masters dominating the world and an age of ruin for imperialism when the imperialists are skidding fast along a downhill path.

The anti-imperialist national liberation revolution of the tri-continental peoples has entered a new stage of development beneath the great banner of independence and this struggle is powerfully propelling the development of human history as a mighty revolutionary force of our time.

Utterly nonplussed by the dynamic advance of the world's people against imperialism and for independence, the imperialists with the US imperialists as their ringleader are clinging more stubbornly to crafty double-edged tactics and committing aggression, intervention, disruption and subversion everywhere in an effort to find a way out of their crisis of collapse. By no ruse, however, can they ever save their fate already sealed and halt the grand onward movement of the people in our era.

It is an irresistible trend of the present time that the world's people are moving ahead along the road of anti-imperialism and independence.

Chin Bang Hun

Imperialist Foothold for Plunder Comes Down

In the countries of the third world today the struggle to destroy the foothold of imperialist monopolies for plunder and achieve economic independence is going on under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

Recently, the Libyan government has again brought under state ownership the shares of oil companies owned by imperialist monopoly operating in its country.

In accordance with this measure, 51 per cent of the shares of "Esso" and "Mobil Oil" companies possessed by the imperialists have been put under state control.

In Iraq the "Caterpillar Company", a machine-building company belonging to a US imperialist monopoly, has also been nationalized.

The government of Jamaica took a revolutionary measure to confiscate and nationalize a bus company run by foreign imperialist monopoly capital. By this step, the imperialist monopoly capitalists who started controlling traffic in major cities of that country in 1953 and raked in huge profits have been expelled.

In Colombia, too, a branch of the "International Petroleum" monopoly firm run by the US imperialists has been placed under state control. This measure dealt a heavy blow to the US imperialist monopoly capitalists who robbed that country of much of its petroleum for a long time.

Such measures taken by countries of the third world one after another enlist world-wide support, for they fully reflect the trend of the present time when these countries oppose the domination and control of the US-led imperialists and strive to defend national sovereignty and make effective use of their natural resources for national economic development.

Yun Hae Ik

Peruvian miners demonstrate supporting the government's step to nationalize the US monopolistic copper businesses

Soldiers of the Syrian Army are perfectly ready to shoot down Israeli air pirates at one blow

Resolute Counterattack, Brilliant War Results

The valiant Syrian people and army under the correct guidance of President Hafez Al Assad delivered one heavy blow after another at the Israeli aggressors by displaying an indomitable spirit and unparalleled heroism in their struggle.

The fruits of battle on April 19 last afford a typical example of the Syrian army's might and bravery. That day the enemy's 15 fortified positions, rocket bases, armoured car concentration centres, observation posts, field commanding posts and ammunition dumps were all engulfed in a sea of fire by heavy bombardment of the Syrian army. Many tanks and armoured cars were destroyed and Israeli aggressors mowed down in heaps. The Syrian army achieved another brilliant war result: It downed 17 of the Israeli planes which intruded deep into the territorial air of Syria. The enemy planes shot down by the Syrian army numbered nearly 30 in less than recent 20 days.

The Korean people warmly hail the shining war results secured by the Syrian people and army.

As already known, the Middle East situation has become tense again, totally because the Israeli aggressors pursued reckless military expansionist policy and the US imperialists gave them positive military and economic aid and wirepulled them behind the scenes.

In the beginning of this year the Nixon clique decided to give 2,200 million dollars to the Israeli aggressors under the name of "emergency military aid" and handed over large quantities of military hardware to them. Besides, they are now scheming to transfer another 700 million dollars in the form of "loan".

Actively instigated by the US imperialists, the Zionists are expanding aggression against the Syrian people and, at the same time, continue brigandish armed attack on Lebanon and brutal terrorist acts against her peaceable people.

However, they can never carry out their sinister designs, whatever ways and means they may adopt.

In his speech at a recent mass rally, the President of Syria stressed that the Syrian people would fight for unbiased peace and their will could never be damped by the Israeli aggressors, no matter what means and method the latter may resort to. This fully shows the unshakable stand and determination of the Syrian people to fight on till they win final victory.

The anti-US, anti-Israeli struggle of the Syrian people is a righteous struggle to win back the occupied Arab territory, restore the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and defend the national independence and sovereignty.

The Korean people will actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Syrian people, standing firm on their side, till they win final victory.

Pang Yong

Demonstration of the United Strength of the Third World People

The 6th special session of the UN General Assembly, which was convened on April 9 on the initiative of Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and Chairman of the 4th Summit Conference of Non-Aligned States, with the support and approval of more than 100 countries ended on May 2 after discussing the problem on raw materials and their exploitation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The time has gone never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the peoples of the third world and bargain about and decide on their destiny behind the scene."

The 6th special session of the UN General Assembly adopted "Declaration on Establishment of New International Economic Order" (General Declaration) and "Action Programme", which were jointly drafted by 77 countries, resolutely frustrating all obstructionist manoeuvres of the imperialists and neo-colonialists.

The two documents reflect the urgent demand and assertion of the third world people. Especially, the declaration stressed the need to establish new international economic relations instead of the old imperialist relations. It points out that neo-colonialist policies such as foreign domination and intervention, colonialism, racial discrimination and racial segregation constitute the basic obstacle to realization of the complete liberation of the third world.

The two documents adopted at the session are enlisting great support and sympathy of the people all over the world, for they mirror the aspiration and demand of the people of the third world.

The Korean people heartily hail the big success the delegates of the third world countries won at the special session in defiance of all obstructions of the imperialists.

The session proceeded, accompanied from the outset by a sharp conflict between the third world countries on one side and the US-led imperialist powers on the other.

The delegates of the third world countries and of many other countries unanimously demanded termination of all forms of political and economic domination imposed upon their countries by the imperialists and colonialists, full exercise of sovereignty by these countries over utilization of domestic natural resources, development of their national economy and establishment of fair international economic relations instead of the present unequal ones.

However, at the session the US-led imperialists resorted to crafty means to maintain at any cost the old international economic relations, applying all sorts of pressure on the countries of the third world. They threateningly said that if the countries which have natural wealth restrict supply, raise prices and take other measures to exert pressure on them, it would result in bringing "misfortunes" to those countries—"deterioration" and "confusion" of the economy. Further, they did not bother to reveal their true colours as aggressors when they prattled that the "desire" of the economically less-developed countries could be realized solely with the "support" of the technologically-developed countries and, therefore, only when the economically less-developed countries "cooperate" with the technologically-developed countries, the former could get "development aid" from the latter.

As facts show, it is not the third world but the US-led imperialists themselves that are applying pressure. For this reason, the imperialists were criticized and rejected by all delegates of the countries of the third world and found themselves isolated from the start of the session till its closure.

The whole course of the session patently showed that the people of the third world who had been oppressed and humiliated are taking their place on the stage of history as its full-fledged master having a say.

Really, at the recent UN special session the countries of the third world taking the stand of independence and self-support in the development of the international relations fully demonstrated their united strength and great influence. These countries form a mighty revolutionary force on the front of anti-imperialist, anti-colonial joint struggle. The old imperialist, colonial forces are doomed to ruin sooner or later in the face of this new force.

No force on earth can break the firm resolve to struggle of the third world's people vigorously advancing along the path of independence and self-support.

Chin Song

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